

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SUMATRA.—In Palembang there occurred during the period from July 13 to August 31, 87 cases (52 deaths), and in Padang, between September 1 and September 8, 1 case (1 death).

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON, United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## GUATEMALA.

## Report from Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, October 30, 1901.

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and trans-

actions at this port during the week ended October 30, 1901:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the month, 8 persons; prevailing disease, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: October 30, steam-

ship Esther, crew 18.

Respectfully,

W. K. FORT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H.S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## HONDURAS.

Report from La Ceiba-Fruit port-Résumé of the work for the season.

LA CEIBA, HONDURAS, November 2, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report of the transactions at this station covering the period from September 15 to October 31, 1901, with a résumé of work at this station during the season just closed.

a resume of work at this station during the season just closed.

From September 15 to October 31, 17 vessels cleared for ports in the United States—New Orleans, 14, Mobile, 2; Portland, Me., 1; 304 crew were inspected, all in good health. The steamer *Usk*, which cleared on October 30 for New Orleans, was the first steamer leaving

this port direct that has carried passengers.

During the season which has just closed 92 vessels cleared from La Ceiba for ports in the United States. Of the 92 vessels, 70 cleared for New Orleans, 16 for Mobile, 4 for Tampa, 1 for New York, and 1 for Portland, Me. There were 1,562 crew inspected, who were all in good health. The health of La Ceiba has been good, the principal diseases being malarial fever and dysentery (tropical).

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U.S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.